## EMMA GOLDMAN, ANARCHIST.

A TALK WITH THE INSPIRER OF CZOLGOSZ'S CRIME.

She Declares She Has Never Advocated Violence, but Admits She Boes Not ndemn the Anarchist Who Resorts

The admission by Leon Czolgosz that his attempt upon the life of President McKinley was inspired by a lecture he heard Emma Goldman deliver in Cleveland naturally attracts attention to her just now. On Jan 6 of this year THE SUN printed a three on interview with the woman, in which she told the reporter many things about her life and her views on social and political questions which are of such especial interest at the present moment that extracts from that article are herewith reprinted:

'I was born a revolutionist,' she began learing her elbows on the little table in the back room of Justus Schwab's saloon and looking calmly at THE SUN reporter. across a glass of Rhine wine and seltzer. revolutionary in her appearance that her statement seemed a trifle absurd. A second glance changed the impression. A short sturdy figure, a pale face whose cheeks fush warmly under the influence of exotment, a determined chin and firm mouth, brown hair brushed smoothly from a low, broad forehead, earnest, dilating gray eyes under straight, heavily-marked brows. There is Emma Goldman, the Anarchist She has the mouth of a worker and the eyes of an enthusiast. Her face is quiet, but it is the face of a Slav, and the quiet means self-control, not indifference. No one would think of calling the woman handsome. She would pass unnoticed in a crowd, but no one who had talked with her and studied would forget her. One sees many faces among the girl students of Russia. Intelligent, desperately earnest, lighted from within by an ideal and a purpose, yet calm as a mask, save for the eyes. You are Russian?' asked the reporter

although the answer was a foregone con-The gray eyes lighted suddenly One thing besides anarchy is sure to bring the illumination. It is the mention of Yes, I am Russian, Russian through

and through, although very little of my life was spent these. I was born in Russia, but brought up in Germany and graduated in a German school. All that didn't make German of me. My ideas, my feelings my sympathies, my tastes remained Rusian, and when we went back to St. Petersurg the year I was 15 it was going home My family was orthodox. None f my revolutionary tendencies was inrited. At least my parents were not esponsible for them and were horrifled them. In Germany I did not think uch about such things. German women not take naturally to anarchy. But hen I went back to St. Petersburg. Rusis changed my whole attitude toward fe and I went into radicalism with all my heart and soul

You see things are different in Russia from what they are here or anywhere else. One breathes a revolutionary thought with the air, without being at all definitely interested in anarchy one learns its principles. There were reading circles among young students. There was discussion and thought and enthusiasmall around me, and something in me responded to it all. There is no other place in the world where woman has what she has in Russia. American woman have great freedom.
The American men bow down to them
but there is no such equality between sexes
here as there is in Russia. There the women have not only the same rights in law as the men, they have the same liberties, the same social and intellectual freedom.

There man respects woman, looks upon her as his equal, is her good chum—yes, that is the word. Nowhere are men and women chums as they are in Russia. This isn't so true in the aristocracy, where French influence has corrupted conditions, though ven in that class the women have great reedom, but it is absolutely true in the middle class, in the student world, the intelctual world of Russia. A woman student in Russia may receive visitors all day and most of the night, discuss all vital subjects with them, go with men when and where she pleases, and yet she will not be criticized and no landlady would dream of insinuating that there was anything wrong with her morals. What is more there wouldn't be anything wrong with them. The standard of morals in that class is phenomenally high and the average intelligent Russian woman's mind is as pure as it is broad. The relation between the sexes in Russia is the most That is why ideal of any I know about. ng Russian women loarn to think. And also they think they become Anarchists. I was an Anarchist when I left Russia to

o America, but I had hardly formu-my belief. The final influence that crystallized my views was the hanging of the Chicago Anarchists in 1887. I followed that case carefully and it made me an active Anarchist. I was living with my family in Rochester then, and the nearest thing to a radical society the town had was a Socia came away to New York and went to work factory. That showed me a new side life. My family had been well-to-do, and I hadn't come in actual contact with want and suffering of the world until

I joined the wage earners.

Of course the experience strengthened my revolutionary ideas. When the Waist and Shirtmaker Girls' Union went out in 1888 I led the strike. That is, in a way I led It I have never been an Anarchist leader. I cannot afford it. A leader must be a diplomat. I am not a diplomat. A leader of a party makes concessions to his party, for the sake of holding his power. He must give way to his followers in order to be sure they will sustain him. I can't do all that. I am you sustain him. I can't do all that. I am an rehist because I love individual freedom will not surrender that freedom I soon saw that the safest and wisest way to keep myself free was not to be a leader That is why I am connected with no party. I am a member of no group. I stand outside. I take no pay. I accept no favors. What I do I do individually, for layer of the cause. There is no party to back love of the cause. There is no party to back me, but there is no party to say, "You must do this and you must not do that. You are is and you must not do that. You are
You owe it to us. You must bow to
calority. I bow to nothing except my
of right. I am free and I will stay
Individual freedom and responsithere is the basis for true anarchy,
have never propagated violence,
it know of a single truly great Anst leader who ever did advocate vioWhere violence comes with anit is a result of the conditions, not of
thy. There is ignorance, cruelty. Anarchy. There is ignorance, or Marvation, poverty, suffering and victim grows tired of waiting. H decisive blow will call public atten-the wrongs of his country and may the remedly. He and perhaps one unimate friends or relatives make They do not have orders. They sensult other Anarchists. If a man me and told me he was planning useination I would think him an ed and refuse to pay any attention. The man who has such a fee to correct and house they are the such as t the is carnest and honest, knows t is safe when told. He does the needly runs the risk himself; pays ally himself. I honor him for the out prompts him. It is no small t a man to be willing to lay down for the cause of humanity. The the cause of humanity. The

eris that made him possible, error is swallowed up in pily, der the same conditions I would

conditions than the old-time Americans ever dreamed we would be, and unless something is done to stop it the time will come. I have great faith in America. Anarchy's best future lies in America.

"You know I am a professional nurse. It has always been the dream of my life to be a doctor, but I never could manage it—could not get means for the study. My factory work undermined my health, so I thought that if I couldn't be a doctor I could at least be a little part of the profession. I went through the training for a nurse, did the hospital work and now nurse private cases.

'When I came out of prison on Blackwell's Island I was nervous. I decided to try a change and go to Europe for a year. I could lecture for the cause and take a course in massage and in midwifery in Vienna. There is no good training for either here, though we have the best train-ing schools for nurses in the world. Well, I went and did my studying and then went to Paris to study and wait for the Anarchists' congress. You know the Government proto Paris to study and wait for the Anarchists' congress. You know the Government prohibited the congress. We had it all the same, but the meetings were secret. I received the honor or dishonor of especially strict surveillance. I was to give a series of lectures, but after the third the authorities warned me that if I gave any more I must leave France, and as I wanted to attend the congress I kept quiet. Finally detectives escorted me to the station and saw my luggage checked to the steamer and then notified the Government that the dangerous woman was on her way out of dangerous woman was on her way out of

COMMENTS OF BRITISH PRESS. Means for Stamping Out Anarchism.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The newspapers this norning devote the greater part of their news columns to details of the tragedy in the United States, reports of the progress of the President, expressions of sympathy from all parts of the world, comments of the American and European press, pulpit references, &c. All devote their principal leaders to the event, and while realizing that the danger is not passed, they rejoice that there is so much reason to hope. Anglo-American ties and the sympathy of the United States on the occasion of the death of Queen Victoria are much dwelt upon, and Mr. McKinley's personal qualities are summed up with appreciation. Here, as in Europe generally, attention is largely fixed upon consideration of possible means for stamping out anarchism

The Standard declares that the worst guilt is not that of the actual assassin, but of the propagandist, and says that the best way to end Anarchist assassination is to treat every defence of that creed as deserving of signal punishment. When it is no onger taught there will be no more pupils. The Morning Post expresses similar views. It says it is amazing that the propaganda has not been met by some combined

action by the civilized governments. The Telegraph says that society has ample means at its disposal, and the first and most obvious of these is concerted action to cut off the pestilential stream of anarchical and anti-social propagandaism at its fountain head.

The Daily News declares that it is natural that something like a vendetta should be declared in certain quarters against anarchism and some tightening of international police action must be expected, but it is well to remember that a general Anarchist hunt would be no sort of guarantee of the elimination of creatures of the Czolgosz

The Graphic thinks it worth while to resort to flogging as a deterrent, in addition to any other punishment the law ordains. It believes that the pain, fear and ridicule involved in such unheroic punishment might prove a deterrent.

The Times says it is not surprised by the outery for the suppression of Anarchists, but it adds: "Measures may, perhaps, be devised which will further restrict the power for evil of these pests of society, and if such measures can be enforced without doing more mischief han good, the peoples of both the United Kingdom and the United States will gladly dom and the United States will gladly have been supported by the state of the stat adopt them, but neither nation is likely to be hurried at the bidding of foreign Powers into action which might involve danger to the common principles they most dearly cherish."

Reports from all the Continental capitals record with a few insignificant exceptions, expressions of indignation on the part of the press, including some Socialist organs, such as the Vorwaerts of Berlin. These Socialist papers, however, do not join the concerted repressive measures. Many of those which most strenuously call for such action cannot refrain from commenting on the carelessness and indifference with which, according to their view, the American Government has tolerated the Anarchist movement. Theyex press the hope that it will be converted by the present warning. Great Britain is made to share the condemnation for allowing Anarchists to find refuge in her domain.

The Reichswehr, a Viennese paper, recalls that the three Powers that showed rejuctance to adopt the anti-Anarchist proposals of the Rome Congress were Great Britain, Italy and the United States. Since then Sipido attempted to kill King Edward, then the Prince of Wales; Bresci murdered King Humbert, and now Czolgosz has claimed a victim in President McKinley. Thus, the paper says, these nations have received proof of their folly.

### THE POPE DEEPLY STIRRED. Says He Who Strikes at Such a Man as Mckinley Must Be a Mad and Ignoble Villain

ROME, Sept. 8. In conversing with a number of Cardinals after the celebration of mass this morning, the Pope said he profoundly regretted the attack on President McKinley. He added that it was deplorable that society could not organize itself against a faction, which, under a political mask, committed the most horrible crimes, striking the chief of even the most democratic and most peaceful States and causing

ing of nations. is a model man and statesman. Whoever strikes at such must be a mad as well as an ignoble villain. The wounds inflicted upon the President are an outrage upon the entire people. I am certain that American Catholies, in common with the faithful throughout the world, will demonstrate their sympathy with the wounded President and their horror of the ferocious

grief to the most pacific and hardest work-

crime of which he is the victim." LONDON, Sept. 9. - The Rome correspondent of the Daily News says that the Pope upon learning of the attempt on the life of

President McKinley, exclaimed: "I pray earnestly that he may escape with his life. I can only offer to the afflicted him to sit down. victim and his poor wife my humble

#### king Edward Rejolees to Hear Favorable News From the President.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 8 Ambassador Choate

ANARCHISTS BLANE YELLOWISM. rrilous Newspapers, Not Anarchy, In-

etted Czolgosz, Says John Most. There were a few more Anarchists to be seen around town yesterday than on Saturday. This was for two reasons. One and the most important was that both Police Commissioner Murphy and Capt. Titus had declared that they would take no action against the Anarchists here unless asked by the Buffalo authorities to make specific arrests, and the other because it was Sunday, the day of all days, when the Anarchists glory in their beer and their "principles." On Saturday one could walk into the late Justus Schwab's saloon by the front door. Yesterday, entrance was not impossible, but was not so easy. The Anarchists make the same pretence of observing the liquor laws that everybody else does, but, like the rest, the Anarchist has his side door. In Schwab's case the side door leads to a long flight of steep stairs. The thirsty Anarchist must climb these stairs, cross a hall, and then go down another flight, at the foot of which he finds a door. After proper signals this door is opened and the rear of the saloon is disclosed to view, likewise several tables crowded with bewhiskered individuals, each behind a bulwark of tall glasses of the variety known in the district as "a

Every time the door opened to let in a newcomer yesterday the company already ssembled cast nervous glances around When it was seen that the newcomer was not a police officer and not a person looking for accomplices of Czolgosz, the hum of conversation would be resumed. The talk was all of the shooting of the President, and again it may be said that the New York Anarchists do not approve of the act.

These sentiments were expressed in this fashion by an intelligent habitue of

Schwab's who made no secret of his belief in Anarchistic doctrines:
"We are not denying Czolgosz through fear of claiming acquaintance with him. That might be so if he really was known here, for his friends in the West seem to have been getting rough treatment, but I tell you that we do not know him, al though we have seen his kind before, here and elsewhere. I do not believe that Czolgosz was ever in New York in his life and if he ever was here I am very sure it was not as an Anarchist, and that he had no communi-

cation with Anarchists during his visit.

"We do not applaud his act, for it does us and our cause harm. Here we do not preach violence of this kind. It is not the individual, but the institution that we denounce. We know that there is nothing to be gained by assessination, so we do not to be gained by assassination, so we do not assassinate. But there are Anarchistsfanatics I call them—who plan deaths of rulers and carry out their plans. Czolgosz is a weak man—weak in mind. I do not say that he did not do this thing alone, but I do not believe that he did. Such a man I do not believe that he did. Such a man needs urging for it takes courage to sacrifice one's life for a cause. Czolgosz is the kind of a man whom persuasiveness would work up to any deed. It would be quite easy to work a man of his type up to where he would kill and glory in the killing.

"There may be those who applaud the man, and some of them may be Anarchists, but in New York we do not plan murders and we had nothing to do with or any knowledge of this one. This is the simple truth."

There was a rumor, yesterday, that a

edge of this one. This is the simple truth."
There was a rumor, yesterday, that a certain Anarchist who used to live in this but afterward went West, had returned here in the last month, and that the Buffalo police had asked the local detec-tive bureau to apprehend him. Very tive bureau to apprehend him. Very little could be learned about this man, but at the detective bureau it was denied that the arrest of any Anarchist had been re-quested by the Buffalo police. At Schwab's all knowledge of such a man was denied. Few of the Anarchists would say much Few of the Anarchists would say much about Emma Goldman, but Justus Schwab's widow, who with her son, Justus, runs the First street saloon, is authority for the statement that Emma was in Buffalo last Monday, about the time that Czolgosz arrived there. This, taken with the statement of the man that he got most of his ideas about anarchy from the speeches and writings of Emma Goldman, has led some persons to believe that that lurid young woman really had something to do with the crime. The Anarchists do not believe this, however.

At Schwab's they will say nothing about said that she used to be violent enough in speech, but her year on the Island had taken a lot of the violence out of her.

Emma Goldman, it seems, has descended travelling for a New York firm and selling goods from samples, just like any other drummer. At the same time she has kept up her anarchistic friendships and has combined business with pleasure by making

combined business with pleasure by making speeches where she has been.

The local Anarchists are more inclined to blame yellow journalism for the crime than they are to blame the speeches or writings of Emma Goldman. John Most bluntly blamed the New York Journal for the crime. Most is quoted as saying:

"You wish to make this man one of us. Why don't you read the Journal? Look at the caricatures on the last page, where at the caricatures on the last page, where your President is portrayed in a way that would make even a bootblack ashamed. Is it a wonder if this poor Colgosz permits Is it a wonder if this poor Czolgosz permits himself to be incited to make an attempt that may produce complications that we cannot even foresee? These pictures daily show the President at a little foolish man. He is ridiculed, and such ridicule affects the ignorant mind. Why should this murderer be called an Anarchist? Why should the Anarchists be held responsible for him? In China the schoolmaster is held responsible for wrong done by a pupil, because sible for wrong done by a pupil, because it is held that the pupil mustn't have been educated properly, so the schoolmaster is punished. Instead of punishing the drunkard they punish the man who sells the liquor. Wouldn't it be well to apply this rule in cases like this once in a while?

Most and the friends who assist him this rule in cases like this once in a while? Most and the friends who assist him in the publication of Die Freiheit, the Anarchist organ, have had their troubles in getting back the few copies of that paper which were distributed before the news of the shooting of the President was received. The paper was printed on Friday and it contained editorial expressions which the Anarchists might be afraid to have got out at such a time and the papers were called in.

### ANARCHY'S HAND SHOWN.

Boldly Opposed in the C. F. U.

In face of opposition from two Anarchists and two Socialists at vesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union, resolutions denouncing the attempted assassination of President McKinley were carried with something like enthusiasm The two Anarchists are frequenters of Justus H. Schwab's saloon, the regular haunt of the Anarchists in this city. Each was cut short in an attempt to vilify the

The subject was introduced by a dele gate proposing that a committee of three be appointed to draw up resolutions condemning the crime and expressing sympathy with the President. August Gilneister of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union shouted that he was against the motion. He began an attack on the President and was working himself up for a denunciatory speech when the indignant shouts of the other delegates compelled

\*Every American citizen ought to look with horror on the crime!" exclaimed a delegate "We sympathize with President McKinley not only as a man but as the Chief Magistrate of the United States, chosen by ourselves."

"Every workingman ought to condemn the crime," said Delegate O'Brien of the

litical faith may be, I do not believe there is a sane man in the world who is not sorry for President McKinley.

"Here's one man who isn't sorry," cried one of the Anarchists.

"Where?" demanded several delegates.

"Sitting here," said the Anarchist boldly.

"A man who approves of this crime has no right to sit here," said Delegate O'Brien.
Delegate Wolf of the Cigarmakers' Union. A man who approves of this crime has no right to sit here, said Delegate O'Brien. Delegate Wolf of the Cigarmakers' Union, who is a Socialist, asked that the resolutions condemn the attempted assassination of President McKinley, as a man, but not as President. The other Socialists wanted the whole matter tabled. Then the second Anarchist, who is William Lott of the Brotherhood of Painters, began a tirade of coarse abuse against the President. Other delegates shouted him down and the motion to appoint the committee was put. tion to appoint the committee was put. About one-third of the delegates voted These resolutions were finally adopted,

These resolutions were finally adopted, with two dissenting votes:

"Whereas, The President of the United States has been stricken down while in the discharge of his duties, and

"Whereas, The Central Federated Union of New York stands for law and order and the protection of life and liberty to all citizens; therefore be it.

"Resolved, That the Central Federated Union of New York deplores the act of the would-be assassin and earnestly hopes for the speedy return to health of the President of the United States."

### SAY THEY KNEW CZOLGOSZ. Chicago Anarchists Under Arrest Recog-

nize His Picture. CHICAGO, Sept. 8.-Martin Fox, one of

several Anarchists locked up at the Central Station on the charge of conspiracy to kill President McKinley, to-day identified the picture of the assassin Czolgosz as that of the man he had seen in Chicago on July 12. Fox was one of the men arrested on Saturday afternoon. The photograph was also identified by Izaak and Travaglio as that of a man they had seen here about the time Emma Goldman was

Fox was before Capt. Colleran this afternoon. He said that Izaak introduced Czolgosz to him and that he took him to the boarding house of Miss Esther Wolfson, 525 Carroll avenue. Czolgosz slept with Fox on the night of July 12 and Czolgosz paid 60 cents for his share of the room. Fox said his talk was rabid, but that he made no mention of his intention to asassinate President McKinley.

Fox is an American. He was born in New York city, of an Irish father and an English mother, and received his education in the public schools of that city. Travaglio identified the photograph of Czolgosz as that of the man he had seen at 525 Carroll avenue and who gave the name of Schloss.

Capt. Colleran failed to obtain any information from the prisoners to-day that would strengthen the case against them as having had knowledge of the projected assassination. The letters and books confiscated in the raid on the room in the rear of No. 100 Newbury avenue were taken in charge to-day by Capt. Colleran. He turned them over to Detective Ryan to classify into the various languages in which classify into the various languages in which classify into the various languages in which they are written. The letters are from all over Europe, and the principal cities of this country. The police believe they may throw much light on the doings of the Anarchists everywhere.

The prisoners will be arraigned to-morrow morning before Justice Prindiville at the Harrison street police station. Assistant City Prosecutor Carmichael has been instructed to ask for a continu-

has been instructed to ask for a continuance of ten days, so that the police may, have time to make further investigation. Capt. Colleran intimated to-night that he Capt. Colleran intimated to-night had secret information of a conspiracy hatched among the Anarchists in Chicago "I am not ready to say that conspiracy ram not ready to say that conspired to kill President McKinley exists in Chicago said the captain. I have submitted my evidence to the law department. I am ready to begin the hearing to-morrow, but the law department may desire more time, and if this is the case a continuance will be asked for."

The usual Sunday evening meeting of

The usual Sunday evening meeting of Anarchists in the Athenseum Building was not held to-night. Although the meeting was announced as usual, the arrest of ing was announced as usual, the arrest of the leaders, coupled with the storm of indignation which has arisen against the followers of the red flag, caused a post-ponement. The custodian of the buildponement. The custodian of the building said a meeting had been held on the previous Sunday, but to-night no peared and the doors were locked.

#### GREAT SHOCK TO MANILA. Prayers for the President's Rec Offered in All the Churches.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
MANILA, Sept. 8. The news of the attempt to assassinate President McKinley caused a great shock here, and expressions of sympathy were heard on every hand. Even the Filipinos regard it as a national calamity. Prayers for the recovery of the President will be offered to-day in all the churches here.

Many resignations have been caused by the action of the Philippine Commission in adopting stringent measures requiring insular, provincial and municipal em-ployees who are brought from the United States to serve at least two years under penalty of non-payment of salary and being debarred from again entering the insular service. Employees who retire before the completion of two years of service will be required to refund the price of their transportation to the islands, their salaries drawn en route, and money ad-

vanced for other expenses. The teachers who arrived here some time ago are being distributed along the line of the railroad and at the large ports. The Seventeenth Infantry will relieve the Twenty-third at Mindanao and Jolo. The latter regiment will sail shortly for

New York. Copies of the new insular tariff have been distributed among the public for

### DENOUNCES THE CARTOONS.

Newspaper" for Its Attacks. New Haven, Conn., Sept. 8.—The Rev

Harvey E. Burnes, pastor of the Howard Avenue M. E. Church in his sermon tonight, condemned the newspaper cartoons that have been appearing nearly every day in a New York newspaper. ridiculing the President. He said;

"This newspaper is known as the 'Twen-tieth Century Newspaper.' It pictures the President as a very little man." Mr. Burnes said an effort should be made

guard against political misrepresenta-He expected some mud throwing before election, but when the President of the United States is elected by a majority of the people, he should thereafter not be maligned in cartoons and misrepresentations. Such acts should be made a misdemeanor. He added:

Think of the men down in Paterson plotting against rulers. Smallpox is suppressed but here is something infinitely vorse and nothing is done about it. There should be a law to protect the President. against mud slinging and cartoons \*

### "STAMP OUT YELLOW JOURNALS." New Rochelle Republicans Adopt Strong

NEW ROCHELE, Sept. 8. The Republican City Committee held a meeting last \*Trejoice to bear favorable accounts of that recessarily breed violence. I am Limited for that, but we are nearer such in life may be preserved.

\*Event in Section to the votes of the votes of the the votes of the the votes of the people and the people and the people and the nation. No matter what a man's po-

should unite to rid the country of anarchy and to stamp out the yellow journals, which stir up class hatred. Hugh M. Harmer. Another Crime. New York lawyer, who was chairman

## CANTON TAKES HEART.

of the meeting, telegraphed the resolu-

Trophies.

10c. for 10.

People of the President's Home Reassured by the Bulletins.

tion to Buffalo.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 8 - Almost to the exclusion of everything else the attention of the people of Canton was occupied today with the tragedy at Buffalo, and the condition of its victim, President McKinley This attention was equally apparent on the streets and in the places of worship. News from Buffalo was printed by the Repository, and from early morning until late night, the bulletin boards were surrounded by crowds. The news, as the day advanced, became more encouraging. and confidence that the President would finally recover increased, much to the relief of the overwrought people, who had been discouraged by the early morning sum-

maries of the bulletins. The churches all over the city were occupied by weeping congregations. Eyes filled with tears when in their opening prayers the pastors invoked God to spare the life of the President. And when in their sermons the pastors asked the people to offer up personal prayers constantly that the President might be spared, the weeping was general. The eyes of those leaving the churches after the services

At the First Methodist Episcopal Church of which the President is a member, Sunday-school Superintendent Oldroyd asked the members to be constant and fervent in their prayers. At the regular services the pulpit was occupied by Presiding Elder George B. Smith, holding quarterly conference, who prayed for the President himself and urged the whole congregation

At St. John's Catholic Church the Rev. Father McGuire offered prayer for the President at both masses and in his discourse referred to Mr. McKinley as "the purest man in the President's chair since Washington."

Miss Ida Barber, Mrs. McKinley's niece, who accompanied the party to Buffalo, returned this evening, but almost immediately retired to bed, being almost overcome by the circumstances of the last forty-eight hours and the fatigue of the journey. She said a condition of hopefulness existed when she left Buffalo. Her sister, Mary, who was also with the party, was expected this evening, but did not come. John Barber, their brother, is ex-

### NO MORE CLEVELAND ARRESTS. Police There Think That the Had No Accomplices.

police say they have given up entirely the theory that Czolgosz had accomplices or that he was involved in a conspiracy to assassinate President McKinley. No arrests of suspects were made by them

#### Spain's Sympathy for the President Special Cable Despatch to THE ST

MADRID Sept. 8 - Mr. Bellamy Storer the American Minister arrived at San Sebastian yesterday. The Dube of Almodovar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, expressed deep regret for the attempt to murder President McKinley. Mr. Storer communicated to him the details of the shooting as far as he knew them. The Ministers and diplomats subsequently called

Social Democrats Deplore the Shooting Boston, Sept. 8. Resolutions deplor ing the shooting of President McKinley were adopted unanimously at a meeting of the Social Democratic party in Paine Memorial Hall to-day. There were over 200 delegates present from all over the State, in readiness for the State conven-tion to-morrow. Hon John C Chase, former Mayor of Haverhill, presided and Martha Avery Moore presented the reso-

Secretary Hay Starts for Buffalo To-day NEWBURY, N. H., Sept. 8. John Hay Secretary of State, will leave here early to-morrow morning for Buffalo. He will take the first train for Boston in the morning and has engaged a special car to take him from Boston to Buffalo, over the Boston and Albany Railroad.

# GOLF CLUB MURDERER, TOO?

TURKISH
TOPHIES
TRADE Cigarettes

are made of tobacco grown in

Turkey and imported from Turkey

There has never been a Turkish

cigarette sold in America for 10c.

made of as good tobacco as Turkish

S. ANARGYROS.

expressly for this new cigarette.

YONKERS, N. Y., Sept. 8.- Following the onfessions of Fred Imhoff and Donolino Yawlanlino, the youths of Mount Vernon who murdered Frank Duro, another murder mystery may be in the way of being cleared. Last night Detective Crough left this city on a Mount Vernon trolley car with young Imhoff. He spent two hours in that city and on his return Detective Sergeant Cooley said

We think the clearing of this murder has led us into the clearing of another." "Do you mean to say that Imhoff knows anything of the Siwanoy Golf Club murder? the reporter asked.

"I don't care to answer that question," Cooley replied. "Will you say whether or not you have

any suspicions that either of the young men you have arrested were implicated in the murder of young Torpey at Tuckahoe last December?" "I don't know that they were," Cooley

said, "but I wil admit that Imhoff was taken to Mount Vernon to-day in connection with

Cooley said that while Detective O'Hara was in Schenectady looking for Imhoff on Friday he learned that the young fellow had made three different threats to kill people for their money in that city. The Imhoff has been twice connected with rob-

#### CALLED OUT EVERYTHING. Three Men Refused to Pay for Three Apples and "Shot Up" a Fruit Stand.

Two ambulances, the police reserve from the East 116th street station and the fire engines were all called out and sixteen shots were fired yesterday afternoon because three men refused to pay three cents for three apples which they had belped themselves to at Michael Soroni's fruit stand at 2,286 First avenue. The three men started to walk away after taking the apples. Esther Soroni, wife of the proprietor, asked for the three

"Oh, we never pay for fruit," said one of the men. When the woman insisted the man knocked her down with her chair. When her husband ran from the back of the stand to the rescue he was knocked. the stand to the rescue he was knocked down, too, and then the three men kicked over the piles of fruit. Each of them had a revolver and they completed the wrecking of the place by firing bullets through the window and into the counters and walls. Nobody was hit, but the whole neighborhood was scared into doing things in a hurry. Antonia Pasquale came out on the fire escape balcony on the third floor and fired three shots into the air to attract the police. Michael Domifrio turned in a fire alarm. Another neighbor ran to the Hariem Hospital with a report that seven Hariem Hospital with a report that seven men had been killed, to say nothing of women and children slaughtered. That brought out the ambulances.

Stil another neighbor telephoned to Police Headquarters that there was an Italian massacre in progress. That brought the reserves When the police returned to their station they took with them Michael Flynn of 340 East 119th street, John Boy-lan of 316 Pleasant avenue and John Burke of 321 East 117th street, the three men who had made all the trouble. They were charged with attempted felonious assault. just ordinary plain assault mischief and disorderly conduct.

At a meeting yesterday afternoon in Arien Hall, Williamsburg, of the United Singers of Brooklyn a resolution was passed strongly condemning the shooting of the President and extending the sympathy of the society to the members of the Presi-dent's family

## R:I:PA:NS

After I would eat a meal I would

be suddenly taken with such terrible cramps that I would have to walk bent over, and I would have to loosen my clothes. It would be a couple of hours before I would obtain relief. One day I heard about Ripans Tabules and since I have taken a couple of the 5 cent boxes I have not had a single attack.

One Gives Relief.

## DEATH OF HERMAN O. ARMOUR

EXPIRES SUDDENLY IN SARATOGA OF A STROKE OF APOPLEXY.

Plazza of His Cottage When He Received the Fatal Stroke-Read of the

Greatest Packing House in the World.

SARATOGA, Sept. 8.—Herman O. Armour of 856 Fifth avenue, New York, was fatally stricken with apoplexy here at noon to-day. He was conversing with friends on the piazza of his cottage when suddenly his head dropped to one side and he expired almost immediately. This morning he enjoyed his usual drive and appeared much refreshed by his outing. Mr. Armour arrived in Saratoga early in the season and occupied the Gen. Winson B. French residence, 718 North Broadway, as his summer

Herman Ossian Armour, who was five years younger than his brother, Philip D. Armour, was born in Stockbridge, Madison county, N. Y. on March 7, 1837, the son of a farmer. He had a common school education and after school days he went to the Northwest, and for some years lived in northern Wisconsin. He was in Milwaukee from 1855 to 1862, and in the latter year went to Chicago and founded the firm of H. O. Armour & Co., grain commission H. O. Armour & Co., grain commission merchants. At this time P. D. Armour was in Milwaukee, a member of the firm of Plankinton & Armour. In 1866 when P. D. Armour had made himself felt as a great business man, H. O. Armour surrendered his Chicago business to his brother, Joseph F. Armour, and came to New York and established the house of Armour, Plankinton & Co. It was necessary to the large line of credits required in carrying on the rapidly growing business of the Armours in Chicago to have a financial representative in New York, the West at that time not being able to care for such matters. not being able to care for such matters on its own account, and H. O. Armour be-came and remained the financial agent of all the Western establishments of

Armours.

H. O. Armour & Co., in Chicago, centinued business until 1870. In 1868 they began to pack hogs, carrying on that branch of the business under the name Armour & Co. P. D. Armour succeeded Joseph F. Armour as the head of that firm in Chicago upon Joseph's death, and in 1870 the firm name was changed to Armour & Co., and that firm took over all the business and became the greatest packing house in the world.

became the greatest packing house in the world.

The Armour brothers looked somewhat alike and were stalwart. They always pulled together Their mother taught them self-reliance and gave them the benefit of her business facilities, which were said to be remarkable. She was a New York schoolteacher of Scotch descent. Her husband also was of Scotch descent. The balance sheet of the various business houses of the Armours were presented to Mrs. Armour each week while she lived, and Philip Armour once said that on some occasions she would remark.

"Isn't Brother So-and-so showing a bad balance sheet this week? Is he not doing badly? You must not let him run behind; you must put your hand down and help him. You must all stand together "And, said Mr. Armour, "we brothers do stand by each other. I would give my last dollar before I would see any one of them fail."

Some years ago, at a time when P. D. Armour had lost some money in his speculations, but not enough to cause him emparements a namer suread that the

lations, but not enough to cause him barrassment, a rumor spread that Armours were in difficulties. A repo

Armours were in difficulties. A reportariwent to H. O. Armour to ask him about the
rumor and Mr. Armour became exceedingly angry. He got very much wrought
up and finally said.

"I'll bet you \$1,000 to a mill that you
never saw a despatch with anything of this
sort in it." (The rumor had been telegraphed here from the West.)

The reporter said he would not make
any such ridiculous bet, but that he would
bet Mr. Armour \$1,000 even that he had
and that there was such a despatch. Armour took the bet and the reporter offered
to put up a certified check.

to put up a certified check
"No," said Mr Armour, "I'll take your
word for it, but I'll force you to pay the

money."

The reporter obtained permission of his editor to take the despatch and show it to Mr. Armour, who thereupon paid his bet with a check, and from that time on he was the check, and from that time on the proceed. with a check, and from that time on he was
the reporter's good friend and reposed
confidence in him.

Mr Armour was said nearly ten years
age to be worth 115,000,000. He had a
private railroad car and Thomas C. Plate
and his party went in it to the Minneapolis
Convention. Mr. Armour was always a
Republican. He was a member of the Union
League Club. He lived at 856 Fifth avenue.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y. Sept. 8 Charles

Moeschler, 21 years of age, a resident of Schemestady, was drowned in the crosk bere this alternoon. He, with a party of friends, was climbing Tekaharawa Falls, when his foot slipped and he and his friend. Miss White, feel in twenty-five feet of water. Miss White, was rescued by one of the party. Mosschier's body was recovered later.